NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1892.

CLEVELAND MEN BEATEN.

DECISIVE VOTE IN THE HOUSE IN FAFOR OF ROCKWELL.

The Friends of the Stuffed Prophet in Congress Made the Unsenting of a Hill Demcernt from New York a Factional James and Were Defeated by an Overwhelming Materity of the Democratic Members,

Washington, April 22.-Those Democrats in House of Representatives who made Grover Cleveland the issue in the contested election case of Noyes against Rockwell, are as happy as they were. Chairman O'Ferrall of the Committee on Elections, in making the closing argument to-day in support of the resolution to oust Mr. Rockwell and seat Mr. took occasion to denounce the friends of Senator Hill, who have championed the cause of Mr. Rockwell, and to divide the Democratic party in the House into two sections, composed of Cleveland Democrats and Hill Democrats. Mr. O'Ferrall referred to Grever Cleveland as "a great big man," "a go," and to Senator Hill as "a fox." At the close of his speech a vote was taken, and the lion was easily vanquished by the fox.

Owing in a large measure to the fact that the ands of Cleveland undertook to rebuke all to oppose the plan of unscating the very first Democrat whose case was contested in the Fifty-second Congress, the Democrats, as a body, railied to his defence, and by a vote o 140 to 18 the House declared that Mr. Noyes was not elected to represent the Elmira distriet in Congress, and by a vote of 128 to 106 it was decided that Mr. Rackwell was elected. An unsuccessful effort was made, under the leadership of Representative Bryan of Nebraska. rangemt Cleveland supporter, to have the liouse agree to the novel proposition that Mr. Noves nor Mr. Rockwell was elected, but that the case should be sent back to the Committee on Elections with instructions to investigate the alleged fraudulent voting in the Twenty-eighth district. Five Democrats who had voted originally in favor of Mr. Bockwell changed their votes and supported Mr. Bryan's unique proposition. It was defeated, however, by a vote of 110 to 125, and then by a viva voce vote the House declared that Grover Cleveland to the contrary notwith-standing, Representative Rockwell was duly elected and entitled to retain his seat. Of the iss votes in favor of seating Mr. Noyes and the

In favor of the unseating of Mr. Rockwell. From that day to this David II. Hill has worked industriously, faithfully, and II. Hill has worked industriously, faithfully, and II. Hill has worked industriously, faithfully, and I loyally among the ment ero of the House in the interest of Mr. Rockwell, and the success with which he met was shown to-day when the Cleveland lemocrats of the House and their Republican alies were overwhelmingly defeated.

The proceedings in the House to-day leading up to the vote that drove the Cleveland shouters from the hall in confusion were lively and interesting. There was an immense crowd in the galleries, drawn there mainly out of curiosity to see the contest between the friends of Cleveland and Hill, for which preparations have been making for soveral weigs. It was understood that an important political light was to be waged. There was an air of uncertainty visible everywhere, as no canvass has been made which could be relied upon as showing the strength of the different fartiens. It had been announced last night that the Republicans, made desperate at the prospect of being unable to seat the Republican contestant by the aid of Democratic votes, had resolved to follow the lead of Tom' Reed and break all unwritten prirs. They did not dare to do this, however, a ter Mr. Reed had announced, when his name was called, that he would observe his pair with Mr. Springer.

was called, that he would observe his pair with Mr. Springer.

tol. Neves paced anxiously up and down the lierable has he of the House, and Mr. Rock-weil flew about among his Democratic friends, lasy and cager. Judge Cobb of Alabama. Ames Cummings, Bourke Cockran, Col. Fellows, and a number of other Democrats were hard at work drawing the lines for the day sught, and the Republicans, aided by Gen. Tracey of Albany, De Witt Warner: the cathus as the lines of the day sught was a fight and the Stuffed Prophot, where exercised about the House, making it plantly apparent to everybody that they mistes activity for usefulness.

The only notewarthy speeches of to-day were three of Col. Fellows and Bourke Cockran. Both were eloquent and unusually ef-

The only notewarthy speeches of to-day were three of tol. Fellows and Bourke Cockran. Both were eloudent and unusually effective. Col. offerrall, in closing the debate, attempted at the outset to be fair and confine himself to the facts, but he was so gooded by the accusations of his fellow Democrats for having endeavored to win a fight by splitting the Hemserate party into factions that he lost his neighbor and and made replies that were cutting and sacastic enough in their way to cause houghter and applicate in the House, but which drove many wavering members into the support of the Heusematic contested.

Mr. Fellows contended that the sixteen Doyla bullets cast for koyes were fraudulent and were not to be considered in the case for a moment. The law required that all ballots should be printed. The layic ballots were in manuscript and apparently in the bandwriting of one man They were in the hands of britters and corrupters, as had been conclusively shown. They gave no right of title and were inworthy of acceptance from the moment they were cast. The twenty-cight so-called marked hallots east for licekwell were valid and legal and had no taint upon the final settlement of the case. Mr. Fellows roundly scored Mr. Noyes for the corrunt methods he nad employed to purchase view. If appealed to the House to sustain Mr. Hockwell in his soat. If Noyes were seated in would be edious, fraudulent, and disgracing.

ed it would be edious, fraudulent, and disgraceful.

Mr. Cockran, having secured fifteen minutes
from Mr. Fellows, then attempted to address
the House in favor of Mr. Rockwell.

Mr. O Ferrall questioned the right of Mr.
Fellows to yield his time, and said that the
amounty had already consumed more time
than the majority.

Mr. Wheeler jumped to his feet with a paper
showing the consumption of time and shook it
in Mr. O Ferrall's face.

Mr. (EVerrall reforted that the gentleman
from Alabama was as annoying to the House
as a mes justo in New Jersey. Laughter and
confusion.

Gen. Wheeler tried to rooks but be could

as a mes junto in New Jersey. Laughter and confusion.

Gen. Wheeler tried to reply, but he could not be heard above the din of the House.

Quet being restored, Mr. Cockran proceeded with his remarks. He said that the entire case of the majority was based upon corrupted ballots which they claimed could be counted. The majority report out a premium upon bribery. If, as the majority said, a corrupt vote was good, it was equal to any other vote. If this was the kind of doctrine to be alopted, then an apology was due to (a), liudley with his famous "blocks of live. He appealed to the Democrats to sustain the minority, and to cast their votes for

Rockwell, who was fairly elected. He did not speak for Rockwell because he was a Democrat, but because he was elected by the voice of the unpurchased electorate of his district, and because the ovidence is entirely in his favor. When his right to his seat was impugned it was done by lusinuation and not by voidence by statement and not by proof. He deplored the fact that the gentleman from Virginia iMr. O'Ferrall was to be found in bad company.

Mr. O'Ferrall then took the floor to close the debate. He opened his speech by cling an aneedote, apropos of Mr. Cockran's forensic effort, to the effect that an negro, being out in a hurricane at night and not relishing the surroundings, said, appealing to heaven: Oh. Lawd, if it's all the same to you, give meless noise and a little more light. 'I'remendous applause, order not being rostored for five minutes, He hoped there would be a calm on the floor after the equinoctial storms which just swept over it. He said that Mr. Cockran had undertaken to lecture him as to his duty as a Virgiejan and as a Democrat. The scutleman from New York, he said, had voted in but two contested election cases in this House. In the Fiftieth Congress there was a report against White, a Hopublican. Mr. Cockran voted for Mr. White. If he (O'Ferrall) was in bad company, now, as stated by the gentleman from New York, where was the latter at that time? He also voted in this Congress against the Democrats. He then referred to the statement of Mr. Allen of Mississippi yesterday, who said that a majority of the Democration of the committee were in favor of Rockwell. He (O'Ferrall) denied the assertion, unless gentlemen had changed their opinions as expressed to him.

Mr. Johnson of South Carolina (a member of the committee was organized; they were now, and he hoped they always would remain so, He had been charged that his judgment was warped because he preferred a certain Democratic of the committee was organized; they were now, and he hoped they always would remain so, He had been charged that his

as you do will never regard me as a lion.

Mr. O'Ferral!—I fight fraud wherever I find
it, whether in the Republican or Democratic

testimony regarding the sixteen Doyle ballots, and the twenty-eight marked ballots. This was lost, 110 to 125. The question was then put upon the resolution as amended that lockwell was entitled to his seat, which was followed the announcement of the vote.

Ricekwell was entitled to his seat, which was carried by a viva voce vote. Loud appliates followed the announcement of the vote.

It may be interesting to note who the Democrats are who voted in favor of the Republican contestant, supported by the Cleveland Democrats as against the Democratic contestee, supported by his party colleagues. These Democrats are as follows: Messrs. Andrew of Massachusetts. Bowman, Hamilton, Seerley, and White of Iowa: Coolidge, Crosby, Hoar, and White of Iowa: Coolidge, Crosby, Hoar, and White of Iowa: Coolidge, Crosby, Hoar, and Williams of Massachusetts: Byran of Nebraska; Buchanan, O'Ferrall, and Edmunds of Virginia: Burting, Greenleaf, Little, and Warner of New York: Cadmus of New Jersey; Causey of Delaware: Coburn and Miller of Wisconsin; Crawford of North Carolina: Daniel of New Hampshire; De Forest of Connecticut, Whoeler of Michigan, Cable, Steward, Foreman, Scott and Wright of Illinois, and Lawson and Wynn of Georgia. Messrs, Grady of North Carolina. Hall of Minnesota, Mckelghan of Nebraska, Oates of Alabama, and Stout of Michigan joined Mr. Bryan of Nebraska in voting against the admission of either Noyes or Rockwell.

Several of the members in the above list voted as they did because they are personal friends of Chairman O'Ferrall, and did not wish to see him defeated in the first case which he brought into the House as Chairman of the Elections Committee. Had it not been for this fact the vote against the impudent issue raised by the Cleveland men would have been much larger than it is. Under the most favorable construction, however, the vote is anything but pleasing to the Cleveland boomers in the House.

Six Dollars a Day and 850 for Fach Man Killed-Van Borne Due at Fort Russell.

CHEYENNE, April 22 .- A. C. Dunning, who was arrested on suspicion of being one of the party of regulators who killed Champion and Ray, has been lodged in jail at Buffalo. In his pocket was found a letter to a friend in Idaho. in which it was said that Champion and Ray had been warned and would not have lost their lives if they had heeded the warning. The hired assassins, the letter states, were to receive \$\frac{2}{2}\$ is day and \$\frac{2}{2}\$0 apiece for every man killed. It is stated that it cost more than \$\frac{3}{2}\$,000 to secure Champion and Ray.

Jim Dudley, alias Gus Greene, of Paris, Texas, an invader who was wounded in the fight with the rustlers, died a few days ago and was buried at Buffalo. The stockmen paid the funeral expenses.

Douglas, Wyo, April 22—It is expected that the captured cattlemen will reach Fort Fettermanto-night. The trip has been a hard one on the captives and their escort, as a severe snow storm set in on the first day's march and continued for three days. The escort or guard comprises three companies, one of which marches in front, one in the rear, and the other is divided and marches one either flank. The captives are conveyed in three wagons in the centre of the cavalcade.

Last night a special train reached here from Chovenne, bearing a company of troops under the command of Major Exbert. They have orders to wait here until Col. Van Horne's party shall arrive. They are fully equipped for an active campaign against the rustlers.

Washington, April 22—Gen. Schofield received a despatch to-day from Gen. Brooke at Omaha saying that telegraphic communication had been restored with Fort McKinney, and containing the information that Col. Van Horne's there for Fort D. A. Russell, Myoming, on Sunday morning.

As it is but five days' march from Fort McKinney, to Fort D. A. Russell, it is expected that the announcement of the arrival of Col. Van Horne at the latter place will be received at the War Department to-day. n which it was said that Champion and Ray had been warned and would not have

Now Sung by Corn Tanner. The "Waltz Song." first introduced by Paulus, Simple, striking, beautiful. Everybody humming it and asking what it is. The

latest hit. Words and music in to-morrow's

O'BRIEN GOT AWAY EASILY. THE BUNCOER'S ESCAPE HAD BEEN PLANNED WITH DELIBERATION.

Very Little Trace of the Puritive, but Reeper Buck Still Confident He Will Get Him Yet-A Horse that May Have Taken O'Brien Away, or May Be a Ruse-Keeper Buck's Fine Time in Utlea

Utics, April 22.-Tom O'Brien, the notorious bunco steerer, who escaped from Keeper Buck has not been captured. Dave Dishler, the Utica sporting man, who is said to be related to O'Brien, disappeared with him. They have plenty of money and a clean start of at least twenty-four hours. It is now evident that O'Brien's escape was planned carefully several weeks ago.

"Doc" Minchoon, as he is registered at Bagg's Hotel, made a flying trip to Utica three weeks ago and looked over the ground. The writ of habeas corpus was simply a subterfuge by which O'Brien might be brought to Utica. Buck was appointed a guard in Dannemora just two weeks ago. He says that he alone was responsible for the safe keeping of O'Brien, and pleads guilty to carelessness, but he does it very placidly. For four months before he was made a keeper at Dannemora he was out of work. Previous to that he worked in Lynch's Long Branch Hotel in Brooklyn, and in saloons and restaurants. During Cleveland's Administration he was a messenger in the Custom House. Buck is a large, puffy-looking man, with a

face streaked with blue veins. His moustache is sandy and droops over the corners of his mouth. He frankly admits that he is not a tectotaller and says that fact was also known to O'Brien and his friends. The woman who is in the case says she is Mrs. Buck. She arrived at Baggs's Hotel, according to the clerk's story, on Wednesday night, and according to her own story on Thursday morning. She has had all her meals served in her room. When THE SUN reporter saw her to-day she said that she lived at 422 East Seventy-second street. She is about 40 years old and also has a puffy face, resembling Buck somewhat. Since O'Brien was brought to Utica on last

Sunday he spent only one night in jail. With Dishler and Mincheon, and sometimes with Buck, he visited saloons and road houses, drove around town, and lived at Bagg's is voted in favor of recommitting the case to the Elections Committee, and yet by a clear and decided majority it was determined that he was all with the state of the state o Hotel. There was nothing to indicate that he was a prisoner. District Attorney Eaton, who came to Utica from Al-bany to oppose the motion for his discharge

alone with Buck's dear friend Dishler.

Mincheon was also busy, and explained that he was acting for Howe A Hummel, who were expected to defend O Brien. Buck had room 25 in the hotel and O Brien slept in room 25 on Tuesday night. These rooms are at the head of the stairs on the second floor. There was nothing to prevent O'Brien from walking out and taking a train on Tuesday night. Mincheon left thea unexpectedly on Wednesday and left this note for Buck:

Friend Bers. Lam called to Albany and will try and

FRIEND RICK. I Am called to Albany and will try and return to Utica this evening. The O'Brien case before the General Term there in May must be looked after. Tell O'Brien trat I will see him before you take thim back. Hope you will continue to treat him kindly, consistent with your duty.

back. Hope you will continue to treat him kindly, consistent with your duty.

O'Brien dined with Buck at Bagg's Wednesday noon, and that was the last time he was seen in the lottel by any one except Buck. "Dishler. O'Brien, and I were in room 20 together until 2 o'clock Thursday morning," said Buck. "We were having a good time. I stepped out of the room for a few minutes, and when I returned both men were gone. They had gone oil together several times before, but I thought they would return.

"Did you try to find them?"

"Yee-s, but not very hard. You see I thought that they had just gone out to see the town. I went up to see Marshai McElwain, and he said that they would return all right. He seemed like a nice fellow, and I didn't think there was any danger when Dishler was watching him."

there was any danger when Dishler was watching him.

Keeper Buck had spent a very pleasant evening on Wednesday night, if his story is true, and he slept until late yesterday. During the afternoon it was rumored on the streets that O Brien had escaped. Buck answered all inquiries by saying that his prisoner was in juil. This was known to be faise, and he then said that O'Brien was "not exactly in juil," but where he could put his hands on him whenever he wanted to.

District Attorney Eaton heard in Albany the rumor of O'Brien's escape and wired to thief of Police Dagwell replied that he knew nothing about the story, but would investigate. Not till then did Buck admit that his prisoner was gone. He made light of the affair, and said that it was impossible for O'Brien to escape. Chief Dagwell suggested that Buck should send out a general alarm. Buck compromised on this suggestion by notifying Warden Thayer of Dannemora.

About midnight Buck began to hustle around in search of O'Brien. He went to Mrs. Dishler's house, and learned that Dishler had

Suggestion by notifying Warden Thayer of Danhemora.

About midnight Buck began to hustle around in search of O'Brien. He went to Mrs. Dishler's house, and learned that Dishler had not been home since 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning. Then Keeper Buck returned to the hotel and went to sleep. He has spent nearly all his time to-day in his room with his wife. His inactivity, when he discovered that his prisoner was missing, and his rambling and conflicting stories to-day have aroused suspicion. Every explanation that he has given of the affair has wound up with the statement: "Well, all I can say now is that I have been carcless, and I deserve the club. I didn't get anything out of it. I know that people will think that I have been paid for this job. O'Brien did not have his beard taken off on Wednesday, but only trimmed, and he was not drunk while he was with me. I am sure of recapturing him any way. He can't possibly get away."

Late this afternoon it was reported that O'Brien and Dishler had gone to Whitesboro, four miles west of Utica, by the electric railroad early on Wednesday morning and hired a horse and carriage. They drove away, and the horse was not returned. This was the clue that has been suggested as to the disappearance of the two men. Buck immediately went to Whitesboro and returned about six o'clock, saying that he had been unable to discover anything. Suck said that this rumor was absurd, anyway, because Dishler and O'Brien had been with him until 2'o'clock Thursday morning. Chief Dagwell, however, does not take much stock in his stories, and to-night he went out to Whitesboro to investigate the rumor himself.

Conductor Edward Deforest of the electric car that left Utica at 5'o'clock on Wednesday morning said that Dishler, whom he knew, and a man about 40 years old, weighing about 180 pounds, with dark-brown whiskers and moustache, and wearing a snuff-colored suit of clothes, had radden to Whitesboro with him and left the car at Corbett & Goodwin's companion is a good one of O'Brien. Chief Dagwel

panion sent from the hotel to Kenyon's livery stable for a horse and carriage. They said that they wanted to inspect the canal for a short distance. They drove westward along the canal at a brisk pace and when they had not returned at noon Mr. Kenyon went to the hotel to find out about the two alleged canal inspectors. Mr. Goodwin said that he knew nothing about the man for whom he had hired it. Mr. Kenyon then decided that they were horse thieves, and he hitched up another horse and started in pursuit.

The two men who were fleeing had a white horse, and Mr. Kenyon had no difficulty in following them for about twenty miles. A canal boatman named Foley saw them driving at a rapid pace and other men along the road noticed the white horse. The man who is supposed to have been Dishler was seen at 80 clock on Wednesday morning driving back toward Utica. There were two men in the carriage when it passed Oriskany. One man answered the description of O'Brien, but his companion did not resemble Dishler. At Oriskany the white horse was turned off toward Lowell to avoid Hampton, At 50 clock on Wednesday evening the two men stopped at Verona, about twenty miles west of Utica, on the Central road, for supper. Kenyon followed the men as far as Oneida Castle, and there he lost track of them. Mr. Kenyon notified all the horse owners to watch out for his white horse. Kenyon started out again yesterday with Mr. Goodwin, and when Chief Dagwell returned to Utica ht 11 oclock to-night no news had been received from him. The Utica rolice now think that O Brien really escaped on Wednesday morning. This would explain Buck's appearance in court without him. If one of the two men who hired Kenyon's horse was O Brien, it is supposed that he met a friend at Whitesbore that morning by appointment and that Dishler, after getting him safely out of Utica left him If this theory is correct O Brien has had more than two days to make good his secape before an alarm was sent out. The only corroboration of Buck's story that the was in the dining

head waiter that he was in the dining room on Wednesday noon. Buck's mother came to Utica to night, and is staying with him at the hotel.

Albany, April 22.—Warden Thayer reached here from Dannemora this evening and immediately went into consultation with Deputy Attorney-General Hogan, District Attorney Eaton, Assistant District Attorney Cohen, and Chief Clerk Baker of the Prison Department, Deputy Buck was allowed to remain in Utica to "look for O'Brien." After the conference Mr. Cohen, with two officers, left for Utica. Mr. Thayer went to Troy to see Edward Murphy, Jr., who secured his appointment as Warden. Mr. Thayer brought copies of the telegrams that passed between him and Buck.

When Judge Coxe remanded the prisoner Warden Thayer telegraphed to Buck to "iron his man hand and leg and start Immediately, and secure extra service if necessary." District Attorney Eaton, who convicted O'Brien and was greatly put out at the way that the prisoner was being allowed to go about, sent two despatches to Thayer, but these were not on the list. Mr. Thayer, however, said that he instructed Buck to be careful of his prisoner, upon receipt of Mr. Eaton's despatches.

The first intimation Thayer had of the escape, be says, was on Thursday afternoon, when some one telephoned from Plattsburgh that O'Brien had escaped between Albany and that place. About 7 o'clock a despatch was received from Buck reading. "Mistake has been made, What shall I do?" To this the Warden put the question: "What is nature of mistake? Wire immediately what you mean." Thayer said to-night that he himself shackled Buck and O'Brien together. When they reached here on Sunday morning they were not shackled. Four officers were sent with O'Brien when he left for Dannemora, but Thayer thought one was sufficient, he said, when the prisoner was taken to Utien, and that his whiskers shaved off nor his hair elipped. He replied that the reason was that Two barbers go over the faces of the convicts at stated times. Ex-District Attorney Hugh Reilly, who secured

O'BRIEN HAD PLENTY OF MONEY.

o'shien had plenty of Money.

Tom O'Brien's friends in New York believe that he was aided in his escape, financially, at least, by hig Annie Gray, who used to keep a house in Thirty-first street. When New York was afflicted with bunco steerers her house was the headquarters of the gang, and it has been said that the panel game was often worked there. It was there some years ago that O'Brien shot a man, N. P. R. Hatch finshed a stolen \$1,000 bill under O'Brien's nose and O'Brien took it away from him. In the light that ensued one of the bunco steerers was shot. The next morning, in the police court, no one of the crowd would make a complaint and all were discharged.

O'Brien's escape caused no surprise here. It was expected by his friends. O'Brien, they say, is a man of his word, and when he said he would not go to prison he meant it.

Ale Hummel said yesterday that he had re-It was expected by his friends. O'Brien, they say, is a man of his word, and when he said he would not go to prison he meant it.

Alse Hummel said yesterday that he had received no notice of his client's escape, and knew nothing about it except what he had read in the morning papers.

Superintendent Byrnes morely said when asked about the escape: "They must have been babies that had him."

O'Brien's friends say he went straight to Canada or to the far West, and that he will bring up finally in some South American country where foreign thieves are popular. They say he will have plenty of money to take him wherever he wants to ge.

Chief Inspector Steers received a despatch yesterday from Warden Thayer of Dannesmora, in which the Warden said he had good reason to believe that O'Brien had gone to New York, and was being looked after by friends herd. The Warden's despatch named some of these friends and where they could be found. The published reports tending to show that O'Brien had been seen around Oriskany, Woodstock, and Oneida Castle were false, Warden Thayer says, and were circulated by pals of O'Brien to throw the detectives off the scent. Inspector Steers caused a general alarm to be sent out giving a full description of the bunce man. This was read out to all the policemen in the city at d'O clock last evening.

Would Rather Go to Prison Herself Than

Two lawyers paid the fines of a lot of policy lealers who pleaded guilty in the General sessions yesterday to old indictments, Recorder Smyth said again that the Court could have disposed of the cases long ago had the District Attorney's office presented them. although the accumulation of old indictments was used every year as a pretext for a bill increasing the number of Judges of the court. One man, Henry Renken, an old offender, was sent to the penitentiary for sixty days, besides being fined \$100. The others were poor people, hired to sell policy slips and be arrested, if it so happened, with the understand-ing, it is supposed, that their lines would be

ing, it is supposed, that their lines would be paid.

After the big, scowling Renken, Gertrude Arnold, a pretty girl of 18, was called. She pleaded guilty of seding nolley slips at 143 Chrystie street. Anthony Comstock told Recorder Smyth that he was very anxious to get hold of Miss Arnold's employer, who was known as George Jones, because Jones had instituted a new idea among policy dealers, that of employing women to lure other women to buy policy slips.

"Now Gertrude Arnold." said Recorder Smyth, "I want to treat you kindly, because I understand that you are entirely out of the business, and are working as a dressmaker, but I must have the real name of Mr. George Jones."

but I must have the real name of Mr. George Jones."

Gertrude Arnold's pretty face became hard and set in a moment, and she replied:

"His name is Smith."

"John Smith, I suppose?" suggested Recorder Smyth.

"Yes, sir." prometly replied Gertrude Arnold, "John Smith."

"Very well," said liceorder Smyth. "If you will not tell me I shall be compelled to commit you to the City Prison to give you an opportunity to think over the name of your employer. You may stand committed."

Gertrude Arnold turned from the bar with a smile and shrug of her shoulders and was taken to the enclosure for women prisoners.

Contract Allen Brickmakers.

PLATTSBURGH, April 22 - Seventeen brickmakers from Sorrel. Quebec. en route t Haverstraw, were detained by the Customs officers at Rouse's Point to-night, and com-polled to return to Canada. Special Inspector Vankirk, who was on the train, claims to have secured evidence that the mon were under contract to labor at brickmaking.

Set His Haby Sister on Fire. PHILADELPHIA, April 22.-A 17-months-old

hild, named Bertha Schmidtetter, was fat illy burned has night while playing with her byear-old brother Willie. The children were alone playing with a straw basket filled with candy eggs. Willie took the basket to the stove, lighted it, and applied the blaze to one of Bertha's curls and then to her clothes.

The perfected Warner vestibule in use on principarams of the New York Central, -A fe.

IT WAS NOT RADLOFF'S BODY.

KOSTRAUCH SAYS INSURANCE COM-PANIES WERE 10 RE SWINDLED.

He Was to Be Suspected as Radloff's Murderer, to Prove an Alibi, and to Join the Radiof's in Germany, Where All Were to Enjoy the \$55,000 from the New York Life, the Mutual, and the Equitable. SEATTLE, April 22.-The mystery surround-

ing the burned body found in the house of William Radloff near this city was cleared up to-day by the confession of one of the conspirators against the three New York companies in which Radloff had his life insured—the New York Life, the Mutual, and the Equitable Radloff is alive, and if he is caught the companies will probably prosecute him for conspiracy to defraud.

Last Saturday morning Radioff's house,

which is four miles north of Scattle in the woods and remote from neighbors, was found to have been burned to the ground. In the ruins were the charred remains of a man. The natural inference on the part of the neighbors was that Radloff, who had been sleeping there alone for a week or two, had

Radloff was a German, 28 years old, and had married two or three years ago an American wife with whom he had not been very happy. For three or four months, a handsome young Austrian, Louis Kos-trauch, lived with the family and was on very good terms with the wife. At the time of the fire she and her baby were visiting her parents near Tacoma. Kostrauch was also away from the house, so the authorities jumped at the conclusion that Kostrauch had murdered Radloff in order that Mrs. Radloff might be free to marry him.

Kostrauch was arrested. In his possession was found a love letter from Mrs. Radloff and a money order made out for her by her husband. Kostrauch was at first reticent, and denied having talked with liadloff the day before the fire. At last he said that perhaps he might tell what he knew if he were assured that he would not be

the day before the fire. At last he said that perhaps he might tell what he knew if he were assured that he would not be hanged. The police were convinced that they had the eriminal in their hands, and searched no further.

The case was then complicated by the discovery that within two months Radloff had taken out \$55,000 life insurance, \$20,000 in the Fauitable, and \$15,000 in the Mutual. The insurance men inclined to the belief that Radloff was not dead, but had entered into a conspiracy to defraud the companies.

A cemetery, near the Radloff House, was examined, and evidence was obtained that the body in the ruins had been taken from one of the graves there. The chain of proof was so complete that at the inquest to-day the whole story came out by Kostrauch's confession.

Kostrauch says that he and Radloff and Mrs. Radloff planned the whole affair. Radloff on March 1 applied for insurance in the three companies named, and was passed by the physician as a first-class risk. In the Mutual Company he paid up his policy for a year, and in the two others he arranged to have the payments made quarterly. In each case he made payment within two weeks of the fire. The amount of the insurance was considered by all the agents as rather remarkable, but Radloff, who had lived in this country for over eight years, had made a snug fortune in real estate here, and also professed to have a steady income from family estates at Mecklouburg, in the old country. He said his wife had consulted a fortune teller, who had predicted his death, and he had taken out the life insurance to allay her nervousness.

A few days after the doctors had peased him and the applications had been sent to be one

her nervousness.

A few days after the doctors had passed him and the applications had been sent to the home offices for acceptance. The control of the policy of the policy of the body of R. D. Lewin, a neighbor of about the same age as Radioff, who had died of consumption on Feb. 17. They took out the coffin, but left the wooden box that had encoffin, but left the wooden box that had encoffin, but left the wooden box that had encoffin, but left the wooden box that had encoffin with the body was buried again in the chicken yard near Radioff shouse. Then the conspirators waited for the insurance policies. When everything was ready. Mrs. Radioff was sent away to her parents, and Radioff and Kostrauch dug up the body, stripped it, and put a pair of Radioff's old trousers on it and laid it in Radioff's bed. Then they filled the room with shavings, poured coal oil all about the house, placed an axo near the bed, and set two lighted candles in the midst of the inflammable materials.

The candles burned down in about three hours, and the men who had by this time got well away from the scene saw the flames light up the sky. Radioff started the same night for san Francisco, but Kostrauch remained behind. He played a clever part after his arrest, hopping to be considered a murderer, and to divert the officers so that no description of Radioff would be telegraphed alroad. He was, however, prepared to prove an alibit later.

The grave of Lewin was foundempty and the handles of the confin were picked up in the ruins of Radioff's house. The police believe they know where I fadloff is. Mrs. Radioff denies any knowledge of the conspiracy, though Kostrauch says they were all to meet in Germany and enjoy the life insurance money.

M'GREEFY GIVES HIMSELE UP.

M'GREEFY GIVES HIMSELF UP.

The Man who Gave Away the Senndal that Nearly Wrecked the Dominion Government. QUEBEC, April 22.-Robert McGreevy returned from New York to-day and gave himself ur to the local authorities, and was immediately sentenced to a year's imprisonment and driver

His fellow fugitive from justice, O. F. Murphy, the defaulting Secretary-Treasurer of the New York Excise Board under the Tammany régime, remains in New York and will not probably arevisit Quebec. Murphy and McGreevy fled from Quebec hast year, a few hours before a jury in the Criminal Court returned a verdiet against them of guilty of conspiracy to rob a partner in the Quebec Harbor Works of \$400,000.

partner in the Quebec Harber Works of \$400,000.

It was Murphy and McGreovy who gave away the whole barbor works scandal of \$2,000,000 which convulsed the whole of Canada last year and almost wrecked the Dominion Government, and, in the opinion of his friends, instened the death of Sir John A. Macdonald, besides driving Sir Hector Langevin from the office of Minister of Public Works, and causing the expulsion from the House of Parliament of the Hon. Thomas McGreevy, Rovert McGreevy's friends allege that his prosecution and conviction was a political plot to be revenged upon him and Murphy for giving away details of the harbor works scandal.

WHY IS TINGLE S. NIT? Speculation About the Politics in the Cus-

tom House Investigation. Gen. O. L. Spaulding, acting Secretary of the Treasury, and A. K. Tingle, supervising special Treasury agent. will come from Washington to-day to confer with Collector Henington to-day to confer with Collector Hendricks and the other members of the special commission appointed to overhaul the New York Custom House. Politics as directed from the White House will play an important part in the investigation.

In the last year of the Cleveland Administration there was a futile effort to clean out the Appraiser's stores. The Harrison Administration is now adopting a similar policy. The presence of Mr. Tingle, though, is not agreeable to many Republican merchants. They fear that he may attempt to renew hostilities against Appraiser Cooper and several of his subordinates.

Extent of the Tobacco Frauds in San Fran CHICAGO, April 22.-The full extent of the tobacco frauds committed by the San Francisco ring against the Government by under-

valuations was learned to-day. In the last six months (500 bales of Sumatra tobacco, valued at over a quarter of a million dollars and dutiable at \$2 a pound, have been entered at the port of San Francisco by the payment of but 35cents a pound duty. This is a loss of revenue to the Government of nearly \$100.000. Special Treasury Agent Scenngen returned from (Incinnati to-day, where he found sixty-eight bales of the contraband tobacco.

WILEESBARRE, At ril 22 .- The jury in the case of H. P. Loveland, charged with attempting to steal a kiss from a widow, and which has been on trial in the Lackawanna County Court for two days, brought in a verdlet this morning of not guilty, but put the costs on the defendant. HIS PLATFORM IS ANNEXATION.

Mr. MacDonald Contesting a Sent in the

TORONTO, April 22.-The nomination of an annexationist candidate to contest a by-election in Toronto to-day has excited a good deal of interest. The by-election is to fill a vacancy in the Ontario Legislature caused by the death of H. E. Clarke, member for Toronto. There are four candidates-H. A. E. Kent, Straight onservative; N. G. Bigelow, Liberal: Phillips Thompson. Independent Labor candidate, and E. A. MacDonald, on the platform of politi-

cal union with the United States.

MacDonald, in his address to the electors, boldly advocated political union. He contended that the present fiscal policy of Canada had been a failure, and had driven thousands of young men to the United States. He said he was a consistent Conservative, but believed annexation to be the best thing that could happen to Canada.

The election will be held on April 20.

NOT TO BE A CARDINAL.

The Pope's Reported Refusal to Elevate Archbishop Corrigan. LONDON, April 22.-The Central Neces has this despatch from Rome:

The Pope has definitely refused the request that he elevate Archibishop Corrigan of New York to the Cardinalate. It is thought that this decision is the consequence of the an-tagonism between the Archbishop and Cardinal Gibbons."

This despatch reached New York so late last night that it was not practicable to ascertain whether or not private despatches had come here with the same or with contrary intelligence. The three American Archbishops, one of whom, it has been predicted, is likely soon to receive a Cardinal's hat, are Archbishop Corrigan of New York, Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia, and Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul. Archbishop Ireland is now in Reme.

DOWNS BEGINS HIS SUIT

The Ex-Preacher Asked for More Time, but the Court Retused on Extension.

BOSTON, April 22.-The Rev. W. W. Downs is again before the courts seeking to get \$50,000 for injury to his reputation and for being ousted from the pulpit of the Bowdoin Square Church. He is suing Joseph Story, George P. Stackpole, Rufus K. Noyes, Sidney A. Wilbor. Fred J. Tabor, Abbie Campbell, and Alice Nep-ton, otherwise known as Alice Watson.

This case has been in the courts for two years. To-day the plaintiff asked for a further extension of time, but Judge Sherman refused to grant the request. This was a surprise, and

to grant the request. This was a surprise, and Lawyer W. H. Baker, forced unexpectedly to open the ease, did so briefly, and then secured a postponement until Monday.

Mr. Baker said to the jury that he would attempt to show that the Nepton woman was hired by the defendants to swear that Downs was the father of her child, so as to get the pastor out of the pulpit, because he knew too much about their transgressions.

Parson Downs has two trunks filled with affidaylis and confessions which he says he will introduce and which he intimates will expose a condition of immorality that will be astounding. The defendants say they have no fear of anything Mr. Downs may produce. They were all prominently connected with Bowdoin Square Church during the Downs troubles.

One Killed and Three Fatally Wounded at

game of eards at Snuffletown, Ky., yesterday oe McAllister shot and killed John Roamey. and was shot in turn by a brother of his victim. Then Peter McAllister shot two negroes who were trying to assist Roamey. All will die. Louisa, Ky., April 22.—At a wedding last night Henry Davis, 19 years old, walked into night Henry Davis, 19 years old, walked into the house, and without warning struck Noah Mead, aged 21, in the temple with a knife. Mead knocked Davis down. A scuffle followed, and while on the floor Davis stabled Mead in the heart. Mead died immediately. Davis fied, but the officers and citizens are search-ing for him. The wedding halted a while, but was continued after the excitement was over. Mead is a son of one of the best known Jus-tices in this county.

M'CARTHY AND DILLON DENY IT. They Cable that There is No Division in

In reply to a cablegram sent by Dr. T. Addis Emmet, President of the National Federation America, asking if there was any truth in the reports of division in the Irish National party, the following has been received:
"No foundation rumored division Irish party.
"JUSTIN MCCARTHY.
"JOHN DILLON."

Three Killed by Failing Court House Walls. NASHVILLE, April 22.-Repairs were being nade in the Washington county Court House in Jonesboro to-day, and the walls of tee

raults had just been completed. This morning the temporary arches were taken out and the walls collapsed. Five brick masons were at work inside, and all were buried under bricks and mortar. Scarch was immediately begun, and three bodies recov-ered. Two of the men were taken out allve.

JULIANGS ABOUT TOWA

Pier 14, N. R., is to be widened from 75 feet to 125 Abram Levy, a real estate dealer, was pronounced in-sane at Believic Hospital yesterday The Sex has received \$5 from James Lathrow of Ana-cories, Washington, to aid the cause of home role for Ireland.

Earon Von Keiteler, secretary of the German Legation at Washington, arrived on the North German Lloyd steamship Trave yesterday. The Comptroller is to issue \$249,450 \$1 in bonds to pay for the site of the Sinth Restment armory in West Fouriernth and Differenth afreets
Victoria Woodhull, accompanied by her husband, Mr. J. B. Martin, and Tennie C. Claffin (Lady Cook) arrived on the stramship Trave yesterday.

Frank H. Brook was presented. on the steamship Trave yesterday.

Frank H. Brock way, proprietor of the Hotel Creighton at 1.257. Brondway, was held in Jeflersen Market yesterday for examination on the charge of keeping a disord rly house.

John Cronors, four years old, was taken to Chambers Street Heaping yesterday affernoon with a fractured skull. He fell out of a three-bury window at 20 tak street, and will probably die.

James A. Polmer was held to Lefterson Market.

James A. Poliner was hell at Jefferson Market yesterday in \$10,000 hall for examination to morrow on the charge of robbing Tilling A Co of \$240 by forging enforcements to a bill for merchandise.

The examination of Arthur Friedmennsthe planist who is accessed of causing the death of August Barrenhauser, the doorkeeper at ambers's Thraire. was post-paned yesterday in the Vorkville Court until to-day. The inquest will be held on Monday. The inquest will be held on Monday.

The Both Israel Respital, a non-sectarian charitable institution, which was opened on June 1 of last year at Jim East Brooks ay has leased the initioning formerly occupied by the Hebrew Free Schools at 2 of Katlingalway, which will be occupied on May 1 with fliptwo beds.

Richard H. Ewart of 25 West Thirty minth street has Richard H. Ewart of 25 West Thirty-minth street has written a leiter to Major dinn't projecting grained as phali pavements. He says these pavements in certain continues of the weather, are almost impassable for horses, and shal gravel, on pera nights, has to be strewn over them so that horses may obtain a footbod, shadgments of absolute divorce were granted by Judge Truax yesterday. To Josephine Cammon from Judge Truax yesterday. To Josephine Cammon from Judge Cruax yesterday. To Josephine Cammon from Anderson, and to Mary L. Davies from Owen Davie, Gardner son, and to Mary L. Davies from Owen Davie, Gardner is the Parkhurd Society detective who says his wife is living with Engelse Leigh.

John Francis alias John J Coughlin alias Curtis, slias John thance, alias John J Coughlin alias Curtis, slias John thance, alias John J Aleen alias George Seeley, anas John T Co line, alias Charles Moore & Co, an ole employment office swindler, pleaded suitly yesterday in the coneral ressions, before Judge Cowing, of swindling Fatrick F McMahon at 19-17th row out of \$50 which McMahon deposited as savely for the faithful performance of the instituted delies of a cierkship Francis was then thatics Me re 4 Co.

Francis was then Charles Me re 4 to.

An assistant of Agent Gardner of Dr. Parkhurst's socety arrathed in the cracking four yesterday for
violation of the Extree law on supply law Patrick
Be improve to the extree law on supply law Patrick
Be improve to the feature of Law on the law. The Third extense
131 Bowery Each was held in \$100 for trial. Agent
Gardner arranged for immed behinan of \$122 sevents
avenue. Leaturan did not takly in appearance with the
man described in the warrant and his was held in \$100
for examination.

Charles be beyond and

Morgan's great carpet cleaning and renovating works. Broadway and alth at. send postal for estimate. Adv.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

MRS. LIVERMORE A BARON**ESS**

Only Pour or Five Friends Witnessed the

MARRIED TO RAYMOND SEILLIERE BY ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN.

Ceremony Last Evening, and by the Time Others Learn of it from The Sun the Bridal Pair Will Be Far Out at Sea. The oft reported marriage of Mrs. Emma ivermore, the widow of Charles F. Livermore of this city, to Baron Raymond Sellilère actually took place last night, in the Archiepiscopal residence. Medison avenue and Fif-tieth street. Not more than three or four of Mrs. Livermore's friends knew that she was to be married, and most of them will obtain their be married, and most of them will obtain their knowledge of it to-day, when the Baron and his bride are far out on the ocean on their way to France. They took passage on the Franch steamship La Bretagne, which leaves her wharf, foot of Morton street, at 4 o'clock this morning. Besides Archbishop Corrigan, his secretary, the Rev. William J. Daly, and the contracting parties, not more than five persons were present at the ceremony, which was performed at 7 o'clock in one of the large reception rooms in the Archbishop's house. Mr. Buchanan Winthrop was one of the witnesses of the ceremony. Count de Montgomery, who came to this country with Baron Seillière last autumn, for the purpose, as was stated then, and as the Count himself said only a few days ago to a Sun reporter, of attending his friend as best man, was not present at all. Those who surrounded the couple while the Archbishop performed the marriage cerer ony were Mrs. John O'Brien, the mother of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan Winthrop, the Marquis Talleyrand-Perl-gord, and Mrs. Paran Stevens. Mr. John

the mother of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan Winthron, the Marquis Talleyrand-Perigord, and Mrs. Paran Stevens. Mr. John O'Brien, the stepfather of the Baronesa is confined to his home. 43 West Thirty-second street, by iliness.

The Baroness were a rich costume of gray Bedford cord and velvet, relieved with white lace and mauve-colored trimming. A small bonnet to correspond completed the costume. The Baron and his bride were driven, after the coremony, to the residence of Mr. Buchanan Winthrop, on Fifth avenue, where they were afterward joined by some of those present at the Archbishop's house.

Baron Sellière and the Baroness being Americans there was no civil marriage.

For several years past the report that Mrs. Livermore was to become the wife of the Baron was current in society and some people found it difficult to believe that she would be united with the eccentric French nobleman. But several menths ago the engagement of the couple was formally announced. Since this announcement was made and since the return to New York of Baron Seillière early in the year, varving reports in regard to the worlding were fearrent; some to the effect that the couple had been privactly marriage on the part of the lady's stepfather. Mr. John O'Brien, the banker, was so pronounced that it was doubtful whether the marriage would actually take place or not.

The friendship between the Baron and his bride has been one of long standing, and the late Mr. Livermore, who was a wealthy Wall street banker at one time, and a partner of Mr. Clews, was one of Baron Seillière's most steadiast friends. Mr. Livermore left his widow more than a million. The Baroness of to-day is exceedingly vivacious and bright, and an attractive-looking woman. She is a great factory with her stepfather. About a year ago, while in Paris, the Baroness became a member of the Catholic Church. Her goding the with the stepfather was John Rilley, a well-known grain speculator of this city. He died seventy early seed of the bonness to a well-known grain speculato

FOREMAN GOLDSMITH EXCUSED

With a Hint that He Was Not Counsel for Oppenhelmer as Well as Juror.

While Jacob Oppenheimer was on the stand before Judge Pryor of the Court of Common Please yesterday as a witness in his action to recover \$400 commissions on a real estate transaction from Mrs. Mary Fitzsimons, mother of Justice Fitzsimons of the City Court, he got tangled up on cross-examina-tion. Foreman Max Goldsmith of the jury interposed: interposed: "The witness does not understand the ques-

Lawyer Edward Brown, the cross-examiner, objected to "plaintiff's having counsel in the jury box as well as out of it." Whereupon Judge Pryor turned sharply to Juror Goldsmith and said: "You're excused."

Mr. Goldsmith rose to explain, but Judge Pryor wayed him off and said: "That will do, sir retire."

The case proceeded with eleven jurors.
They found for the defendant.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.-Another slight shock of earthquake occurred here at 7:15 last evening. Shocks last evening are also reevening. Shocks last evening are also reported from a number of other places in the northern part of the State, and also from Carson, Nev. No damage is reported.

Dixon, Cal., April 22 - At 75, o'clock last night there was another sharp shock felt here, but it was not as violent as the one in the morning. Several more tremors were noticed during the night, but no turther damage was done. The people are still greatly alarmed, and very few went to bed last night.

VACAVILLE, April 22. A number of tents arrived here from Sacrament elast night, having been sent by Gov. Markham. Many people were afraid to pass the night in their homes, and slept in the tents. Several slight shocks were felt during the night. The work of repair is going on at a rapid rate.

The Weather.

Rain continued to fall yesterday in the lake regions and the middle Atlantic states, sithough the storm centre had passed into Canada in the early morning. Clearing weather prevailed west of the coast line, with fair weather south of the lakes and west of the Alie-ghamy Mountains. It is still growing warmer in the southern half of the country, and the high pressure now west of the Mississippi is passing to the southeast-which insures some warm days for this neighborhood for Sunday and Monday, at least.

Dense fog enveloped the middle Atlantic and New

England coasts. Vesterday, with a light south and southwest wind, there was little dunger. In this city the day was rainy and loggy. Highes, official temperature, 54 degrees, lowest, 44 degrees; average humidity, 93 per cent; wind generally south

west; average velocity, five inites an hour.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy, in The sus building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows:

1891, 1895 50 47 3 30 F M 50 4 F F M 61 51 F F M 69 4 12 Mid on April 22, 1801

For New England, showers, clearing in the afternoon

or night, anotherly winds, shifting to northwesterly; dightly cooler except stationary temperature on Long Island Sound and in eastern Name; fair Sunday, efternoon, couler at night, which becoming northwest; fair Sun

For eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, fair Satorday and Sanday, preceded by rain on the coast; fair Monday. For western New York and western Pennsylvania. air Saturday and Sanday, clearing on Lake Ontario;

warmer by Saturday night; westerly winds. in western North Dakota; southerly winds. Parties storing furniture or moving in city or country

would do well to inspect the storehouses and Morgan & Brother, 282, 284, 286 Wess 47th Broadway, New York.—4de.